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reproach for being a *too* brilliant theorist. Time has since justified his keen sense of discrimination, his rigid intellectual candor, and subtlety in drawing right conclusions, not only in those momentous issues, but in most of his later philosophical writings. His work obviously has enduring qualities; his positive results are gained for all time, and become the heritage of science.

One further feature deserves to be pointed out. Professor Gaudry was always consistently opposed to the idea of following a scientific pursuit from primarily mercenary motives. He warns young men of the necessity of cultivating higher ideals of their chosen calling. His words seem to reecho those of Francis Bacon, who long ago complained that "men have entered into a desire of learning and knowledge, sometimes as if there were sought in knowledge a shop for profit and sale; and not a rich storehouse for the glory of the Creator and the relief of man's estate." On the other hand, his career reminds us more emphatically than any precept, that in order to attain the repose and exaltation of soul that come after a lifetime of worthy effort and resources nobly expended—"it is worth while in the days of our youth to strive hard for this great discipline; to pass sleepless nights for it, to give up to it laborious days; to spurn for it present pleasures; to endure for it afflictive poverty; to wade for it through darkness, and sorrow, and contempt, as the great spirits of the world have done in all ages and all times."

Finally, no truer thing could be said of Gaudry than one of the most graceful and talented of French writers—Flaubert—said of himself: "Je fais tout ce que je peux pour élargir continuellement ma cervelle et je travaille dans la sincérité de mon cœur; le reste ne dépend pas de moi."

C. R. EASTMAN

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

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SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

MR. ALEXANDER AGASSIZ and Professor Theobald Smith have been appointed delegates from

Harvard University to the Darwin Celebration at Cambridge University, England, in June, 1909.

THE Académie Royale de Médecine de Belgique, at its meeting of December 26, last, elected Dr. Charles S. Minot, of the Harvard Medical School, a foreign corresponding member of the academy.

M. P. VILLARD has been elected to succeed M. Mascart as a member of the Paris Academy of Sciences, in the section of physics.

DR. HENRY E. CRAMPTON has been appointed curator of the department of invertebrate zoology in the American Museum of Natural History, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Dr. William M. Wheeler. He will retain an official connection with Columbia University, where he now is professor of zoology in Barnard College. Dr. Frank E. Lutz, investigator in the Station for Experimental Evolution of the Carnegie Institution, has been appointed an assistant curator in the museum. Dr. Alexander Petrunkevitch has become officially connected with the museum as honorary curator of the Arachnida.

PRESIDENT ELIOT has purchased a house on Brattle Street, Cambridge, which he will occupy after leaving the residence provided by Harvard University for the president.

DR. H. C. CHAPMAN, professor of the institutes of medicine and medical jurisprudence at Jefferson Medical College, and for thirty-two years a member of the faculty, has resigned, his resignation to take effect in May next.

GOVERNOR GUILD, of Massachusetts, has been elected president of the American Forestry Association to succeed President Wilson.

PROFESSOR ROBERT KOCH has been elected a president of the German Central Committee for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, in the room of its founder, the late Herr Friedrich Althoff, ministerial director of the Prussian Education Office.

DR. and MRS. W. A. MURRILL are in Jamaica to study and collect fungi in the interests of the New York Botanical Garden.

PROFESSOR HIRAM BINGHAM, of Yale University, after attending the pan-American Scientific Congress that has just closed at Santiago, Chile, left for southern Peru, to engage in historical research.

LIEUTENANT BOYD ALEXANDER left England on December 12 with the object of thoroughly exploring the islands of São Thomé, Príncipe and Annobon, chiefly from a zoological point of view.

DR. SVEN HEDIN has visited Japan on his way home and has there received various honors, including the medal of the Japanese Geographical Society. Twenty-nine years ago the late Baron Nordenskiöld, after his accomplishment of the northeast passage, received from the society its medal, and a similar medal was afterwards awarded to General Fukushima for his ride through Siberia. Dr. Hedin, it seems, is only the third who has received this medal, and the only two foreigners who have been awarded this honor are Swedes.

At the meeting of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia, on January 6, the following officers were elected: *President*, Dr. James Tyson; *Vice-president*, Dr. G. E. de Schweinitz; *Censors*, Dr. Richard A. Cleeman, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Dr. Louis Starr and Dr. Arthur M. V. Meigs; *Secretary*, Dr. Thomas R. Neilson; *Treasurer*, Dr. Richard H. Harte.

At the December meeting of the St. Louis Chemical Society, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, H. E. Wiedemann; *Vice-president*, C. J. Borgmeyer; *Recording Secretary*, Geo. Lang, Jr.; *Corresponding Secretary*, J. J. Kessler; *Treasurer*, A. A. Kleinschmidt; *Councilors*, C. E. Caspari and Leo Suppan.

DR. HENRY PRENTISS ARMSBY, director of the Institute of Animal Nutrition of the Pennsylvania State College, delivered a course of four lectures on the Principles of Animal Nutrition at the New York State Agricultural College, at Cornell University on January 12-15.

ON February 27, Professor Charles E. Lucke, head of the department of mechanical engineering of the Schools of Mines, Engineering and Chemistry, of Columbia University,

will speak on the general subject of "Gas Power" before the Society of Arts of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

PROFESSOR HARRY GOVIER SEELEY, at one time professor of geology and geography in King's College, London, author of numerous contributions to zoology and paleontology, especially on fossil reptiles, has died at the age of seventy years.

By will of the late Professor Albert Gaudry, thrice president of the Société Géologique de France, that body receives a bequest of forty thousand francs, the income of which is to be applied in making suitable awards in recognition of meritorious work done in geology or paleontology, either by Frenchmen or foreigners. A portion of the fund may also be used in aiding deserving students in these branches.

THE late Professor Sacharjin has left two millions of roubles for the erection of a hospital in Moscow.

THE prize of the King of Belgium of the value of 25,000 francs will be awarded this year to the author of the best work on aerial navigation.

THE prize of five hundred dollars which is offered biennially by the Association of the Alumni of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, will be awarded in June, 1909. Essays in competition for the prize must be forwarded to Dr. H. E. Hale, 752 West End Avenue, New York, on or before the first of April.

It is announced that the recent fire at the Geological Survey building on F Street in Washington destroyed property to the value of about \$16,000. Ten thousand dollars' worth of surveying instruments were destroyed, and an expenditure of \$2,000 will be necessarily incurred for rewiring the building. The offices of the survey, like those of many other government bureaus in Washington that occupy rented buildings, are full of wooden partitions and other inflammable material, exposing valuable public property to the danger of destruction by fire at any time.

IN view of the scientific interests of the volcanic formation within the Rio Grande and

Cochetopa national forests in Colorado, President Roosevelt has made them a reservation under the act for the preservation of American antiquities. The district will be known as the Wheeler National Monument.

At the invitation of Mr. George Otis Smith an informal conference was held at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., on January 2, 1909, for the purpose of discussing the progress of geologic work and with a view to bringing about a better coordination of the various investigations now being carried on. Professor T. C. Chamberlin presided at the meeting and of those invited to attend there were present: F. D. Adams, H. Foster Bain, Joseph Barrell, R. W. Brock, A. H. Brooks, Samuel Calvin, M. R. Campbell, T. C. Chamberlin, W. B. Clark, J. M. Clarke, Whitman Cross, H. P. Cushing, Arthur L. Day, B. K. Emerson, S. F. Emmons, N. M. Fenneman, H. E. Gregory, Arnold Hague, C. Willard Hayes, J. P. Idings, Arthur Keith, H. B. Kummel, A. C. Lane, Waldemar Lindgren, A. P. Low, W. C. Mendenhall, H. F. Osborn, T. W. Stanton, C. R. Van Hise, A. C. Veatch, David White, H. S. Williams, Bailey Willis.

THE Sheffield lectures at Yale University will be given this year, with two exceptions, by members of the scientific school faculty. The lectures will be illustrated and will be delivered on Friday evenings as follows:

January 15—"Growth of the North American Continent during Geologic Times," by Professor Charles Schuchert.

January 22—"The American Gem Stones," by Professor William E. Ford, '99 S.

January 29—"Paper Making from Wood," by Dr. Arthur L. Dean, '02 Ph.D.

February 5—"Dinosaurs: their Evolution and Distribution," by Professor Richard S. Lull.

February 12—"The Modern Steel Bridge," by Professor John C. Tracy, '90 S.

February 19—"The Safety Devices of the Human Body," by Professor Lafayette B. Mendel, '91.

February 26—"Influence of Geology on the History of Jamaica," by Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond.

March 5—"Recent Discoveries in Electricity and some of their Consequences," by Professor Lynde P. Wheeler, '94 S.

March 12—"The Iron Resources of the United States: their Past and Future," by Professor John D. Irving.

March 19—"Land Reclamation in the United States: the Problems, the Opportunity," by Dr. George T. Surface.

A STATEMENT regarding the anthracite industry of Pennsylvania has been prepared by Wm. W. Ruley, chief of the Bureau of Anthracite Coal Statistics, of Philadelphia. Mr. Ruley estimates that the shipments of anthracite for 1908 were 64,237,076 long tons, against 67,109,393 long tons in 1907, indicating a decrease of 2,872,317 long tons, or 4.28 per cent. If the quantity of coal sold to the local trade and used at the mines decreased in the same proportion, the total production in 1908 amounted to approximately 73,200,000 long tons, as against 76,432,421 long tons in 1907. Reports received by Edward W. Parker, statistician, of the United States Geological Survey, from state officials and others closely in touch with the coal-mining industry in the several states indicate that the output of the bituminous coal mines of the country in 1908 was between 320,000,000 and 330,000,000 short tons. If the final returns are found to agree closely with these preliminary figures they will indicate a decrease in production of 15 to 20 per cent. as compared with the production in 1907.

THE Third Congress on School Hygiene will be held in Paris from March 29 to April 2, 1909. There will be an exhibition in connection with the congress. The congress held its first meeting at Nuremberg in 1904, and its second in London in 1907.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

GIFTS to the amount of \$346,466.05 were announced at the recent meeting of the trustees of Princeton University, of which the largest, \$200,000, was that of Messrs. David B. Jones and Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, for the Palmer Physical Laboratory endowment fund. Other gifts were \$25,370 from the committee of fifty and \$34,377.07 from the General Education Board.

MORE than \$40,000 has been subscribed towards a fund of \$100,000 to endow a chair of physiology at the University of Cincinnati, in honor of the late Joseph Eichberg.